

Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey

At

38-44 London Road, Purbrook, Waterlooville,
Hampshire, PO7 5LJ



Address	38-44 London Road, Purbrook, Waterlooville, Hampshire, PO7 5LJ		
Client	McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd	Ecologist	Phillip May
Our Ref	E1004151541	Director	Robert Sharpe
Report Date	30 April 2015	Quality Checked	Victoria Telford
Scope of Report	Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey		

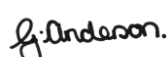
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The opinions and information contained within this report were gathered using due skill, care and diligence. The report complies with the Biodiversity Code of Practice for Planning and Development (BS42020:2013) and has been prepared and provided in accordance with the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management's (CIEEM) Code of Professional Conduct. We confirm that the opinions expressed are our true and professional bona fide opinions.

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Executive Summary

An Extended Phase One Habitat Survey was undertaken at an area of 38-44 London Road, Purbrook, Waterlooville, Hampshire, PO7 5LJ by an experienced ecologist.

The site is located in the centre of the town of Purbrook centred at Ordnance Survey Grid Reference SU 686 092.

The site consists of a series of large car repair workshops, large tarmacadam covered open storage areas and car sales displays on a sloping site downhill southwards. The site has a central area of stored building materials and an associated office building in the north western corner of the site. The site has limited ecological features apart from a small area of dense Bramble along the south eastern corner of the site boundary.

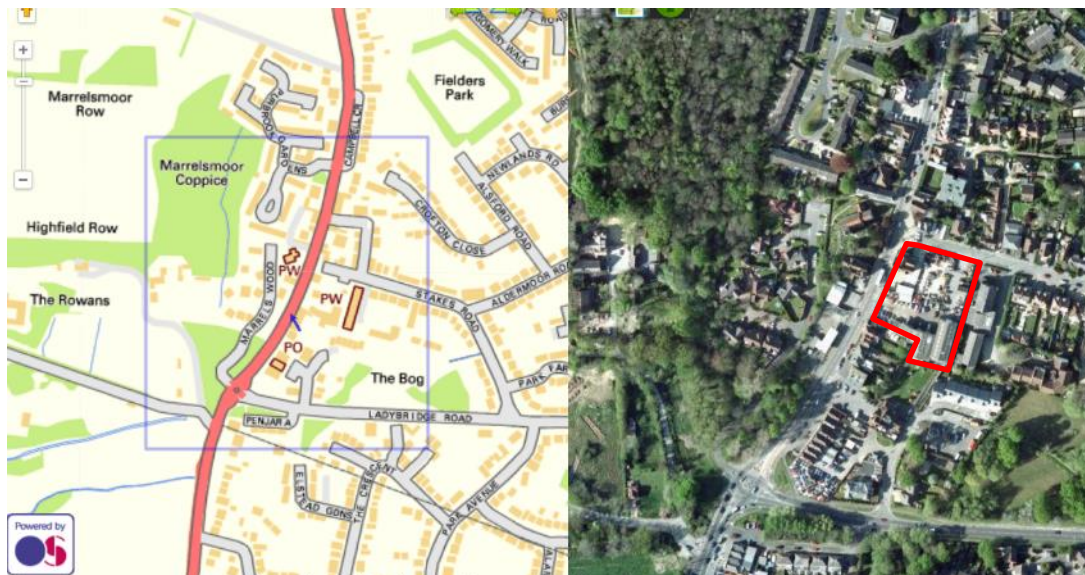
The site is generally of low ecological value.

Based on the survey the following recommendations are made:-

- 8.1** Due to the presence of features suitable to support roosting bats within the buildings on site, in particular the office building in the North West corner of the site, the building has been classed as having Moderate (MBRP) - Bat Roost Potential therefore, a minimum of two dusk / dawn surveys of these buildings is to take place in line with current guidelines (Hundt, 2012). Surveys will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist and carried out in suitable weather conditions between the months of May and September (inclusive).
- 8.2** Bat and bird boxes will be included within the new development design, and wild flower seed mix (suitably sourced for the area) and native trees and shrubs used to landscape areas surrounding the buildings. Assistance will be engaged from an ecologist in the design and location of bird/bat boxes.

1.0 Introduction

Environmental Services were commissioned by McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd, to undertake an Extended Phase One Habitat Survey; the survey is required in relation to a planning application at 38-44 London Road, Purbrook, Waterlooville, Hampshire. The site is centred at Ordnance Survey Grid Reference SU 686 092.



OS. Licence No.100043218

1.1 Site Description

A drawing of the development area is included within Appendix I and comprises of a series of two story brick car repair workshops, building material storage yards, office building and car sales displays with temporary office buildings. The site is mainly a tarmaced open storage area for roofing and building materials along with gravel covered car sales displays along the frontage with London road. Along the length of the southern boundary is a series of buildings that are used by tyre suppliers, car sales and car repair workshops. These buildings are of various ages and constructions. In the north western corner of the site fronting London road is a two storey converted office building, constructed with brick and flint panel walls which has been extended at various times. The site slopes downhill from the north to the south and is at the end of a residential street with small shopping precinct to the north and south of the site. Opposite is a converted chapel, residential properties and small industrial units with woodland beyond.

1.2 Scope of Survey

We have been instructed to undertake an Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey; this is not a survey for the purposes of The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Variation of Schedule 9 or Schedule 9) (England and Wales) Order which came into force on 6 April 2010 or National Vegetation Classification.

This report has been produced with reference to current guidelines for preliminary ecological appraisal (CIEEM, 2012) and in accordance with BS42020:2013: Biodiversity – Code of Practice for Planning and Development. Proposals for the site is to clear the area to facilitate the development of assisted living apartments including areas of hard and soft landscaping. This report and map notes habitats present on the site during the survey and makes recommendations on further phase 2 surveys required to meet planning requirements.

1.3 **Limitations**

All of the species that occur in each habitat would not necessarily be detectable during survey work carried out at any given time of the year, since different species are apparent during different seasons. Phase 1 habitat surveys can be undertaken at any time of the year; however, the optimum time of year for these surveys to be undertaken is between April and September (inclusive).

This survey was undertaken within this optimum period, and is therefore considered to provide a robust assessment of the habitats and species present within the site. Due to the current uses on the site it was not possible to inspect all of the buildings.

2.0 **Legislation, Policy and Conservation Status**

2.1 **Planning and Biodiversity**

Local Authorities have a requirement to consider biodiversity under the following European legislation:

- Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006);
- The Habitats Directive (EC directive 92/43/EEC);
- Environmental Impact Assessment (85/337/EEC as amended by directive 09/31/EC);
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (2001/42/EEC);
- The Environment Act (1995).

Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (the NERC Act) places a legal duty on public bodies, including planning authorities, to 'have regard' to the conservation of biodiversity when carrying out their normal functions, which includes consideration of planning applications.

In compliance with Section 41 of the NERC Act, the Secretary of State has published a list of species and habitats considered to be of principal importance for conserving biodiversity in England under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework. This is known as the England Biodiversity Priority (EBP) list, previously referred to as Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP), of which there are 56 habitats and 943 species (Natural England, 2014). The EBP list is used to guide planning authorities in implementing their duty under the NERC Act.

Local Authorities must also have regard for the following national planning policies:

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (DCLG, 2012);
- ODPM Circular 06/2005 (Defra Circular 01/2005);
- ODPM (March 2006) Planning for Biodiversity and Geological Conservation.

The Havant Borough Council Local Plan, adopted in March 2011, also contains the following local biodiversity objectives and targets:

- CS11 Protecting and Enhancing Special Environment and Heritage of Havant Borough.
- CS13 Green Infrastructure.

2.2 Legalisation and Local Policy Documents

Relevant legislation (as amended) and policy documents that have been consulted are detailed below:

- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended);
- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010;
- The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000;
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006;
- The Protection of Badgers Act 1992;
- The Hedgerow Regulations 1997;
- UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework;
- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF);
- Havant Borough Council Local Plan;
- Hampshire BAP.

2.3 Species Legislation

2.3.1 Bats

All species of bat and their breeding sites or resting places (roosts) are protected under Schedule 2 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and Section 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). It is an offence for anyone to:

- intentionally to kill, injure or handle a bat;
- possess a bat (whether live or dead);
- disturb a roosting bat, or sell or offer a bat for sale without a licence; or
- damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place used by bats for shelter, whether they are present or not

(Natural England, 2014)

A roost is protected whether or not bats are present and any activity or works affecting a roost, even when bats are absent, is likely to be subject to the relevant licence procedure with Natural England.

2.3.2 Water Vole (*Arvicola amphibious*)

The Water Vole has historically received limited protection through inclusion on Schedule 5 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). On the 6th April 2008 legal protection of this species was extended as such it is now an offence to:

- intentionally kill, injure or take (capture) a water vole;
- possess or control a live or dead water vole, or any part of a water vole;
- intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to any structure or place which water voles use for shelter or protection or disturb water voles while they are using such a place; or
- sell, offer for sale or advertise for live or dead water voles.

(Natural England, 2014)

2.3.3 Otter (*Lutra lutra*)

Otters are currently increasing in number and distribution after a prolonged period of decline. They receive protection under both the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. Otters and their resting places are fully protected, it is an offence to:

- deliberately, capture, injure or kill them;
- to damage, destroy or obstruct their breeding or resting places;
- or to disturb otters in their breeding or resting places.

(Natural England, 2014)

There is, however, provision within the legislation to kill, take, disturb or possess otters or to use prohibited methods to kill or take under a licence in certain defined circumstances, if the issue cannot be resolved by any alternative means.

2.3.4 Great Crested Newts (*Triturus cristatus*)

Great Crested Newts (GCNs) are protected under Schedule 2 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 and Sections 9(1) and 9(4) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

The above makes it an offence to:

- deliberately capture, injure or kill a great crested newt;
- damage any place used for shelter or protection by the species, including breeding ponds and terrestrial habitats; or

- intentionally or recklessly disturb a great crested newt whilst it is occupying a place of shelter.

(Natural England, 2014)

The legislation applies to all stages of the life cycle including eggs, larvae and juveniles.

2.3.5 Hazel Dormouse (*Muscardinus avellanarius*)

Dormice are fully protected under UK and European legislation in England including the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. Taken together, these legislative instruments make it illegal to:

- deliberately, capture, injure or kill them;
- to damage, destroy or obstruct their breeding or resting places;
- to disturb them in their breeding or resting places;
- possess or sell a wild dormouse.

(Natural England, 2014)

2.3.6 Birds

In the UK, the provisions of the Birds Directive are implemented through the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected it an offence to:

- kill, injure, or take any wild bird;
- take, damage or destroy the nest of any such bird whilst it is in use or being built; or
- take or destroying an egg of any such wild bird.

(Natural England, 2014)

The law covers all species of wild birds including common, pest or opportunistic species. Special protection against disturbance during the breeding season is also afforded to those species listed on Schedule 1 of the Act.

2.3.7 Reptiles

Adders, slow worms, grass snakes and common lizards are protected against killing and injuring under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This legislation makes it illegal to intentionally kill or injure a common reptile. As a result, reptiles must be removed from areas of development and relocated onto suitable release sites before any site works can commence.

Smooth snakes and sand lizards are also protected under schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and Schedule 2 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) making them European Protected Species. This makes it illegal to carry out the following activities:

- Deliberately or recklessly disturb, capture or kill these animals;
- Deliberately or recklessly take or destroy eggs of these animals;
- Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of such a wild animal; or
- Keep, transport, sell or exchange, or offer for sale or exchange, any live or dead animal, or any part of, or anything derived from such a wild animal.

(Natural England, 2014)

2.3.8 **Badgers (*Meles meles*)**

Badgers and their setts are fully protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992. This Act makes it an offence, *inter alia*, to:

- Wilfully kill, injure or take, or attempt to kill, injure or capture a badger; or
- Interfere with a badger sett by doing any of the following things, intending to do any of these things or be reckless as to whether one's actions would have any of these consequences:
 - Damage, destroy or obstruct access to a badger sett or any part of it.
 - Disturb a badger when it is occupying a badger sett.

Where planning permission has been granted, Natural England may issue a licence to interfere with setts for development purposes. However, licences are only usually issued for works between July and November, a period when badgers are unlikely to have dependent young below ground.

(Natural England, 2014)

3.0 Methodology

3.1 **Data Search**

Records of protected species and non-statutory wildlife sites within a 1km radius of the application site were requested from the Hampshire Biological records centre.

Locations of statutory designated sites were accessed via the government 'MAGIC' website (www.magic.gov.uk).

3.2 **Extended Phase 1 Habitat Site Survey**

To fulfil the brief, an Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey was conducted following the methodology of the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) *Handbook for Phase I Habitat Survey - A Technique for Environmental Audit* (2010). Extended Phase I Habitat Survey is a standard technique for obtaining baseline ecological information for large areas of land in which the main vegetation types present within the survey area are mapped using a standard set of habitat categories. The aim is to provide records of habitats that are of significant ecological value.

Additional Target Notes

Additional target notes were made where applicable to record:

- Key habitat features.
- Ecological features not covered in sufficient detail in the Phase 1 Methodology.
- Important habitats too small to be mapped and to identify dominant species.
- Other features of ecological interest.

3.3 Protected Fauna and Flora Species

Potential signs/suitable habitats for the presence of European and Domestic protected species were recorded.

3.4 Ecological Value and Impact Assessment

Guidelines for ecological value and impact assessment within Volume 11 Section 2 of the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) (Department for Transport, 2009) have been used to place the ecological value of the site in context and assess the likely impacts of the proposed development.

The DMRB is considered by the author to offer a more workable methodology than other assessment methods currently available and is applicable to development situations other than roads and bridges.

Criteria used to assign value and assess likely impacts are provided in Appendix II.

4.0 Results : Desktop Survey

4.1 Data search

Biological records data was searched for and requested over a 1km radius from the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) (See Appendix IV). The records from Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre are currently awaited and the report will be updated once this information is received.

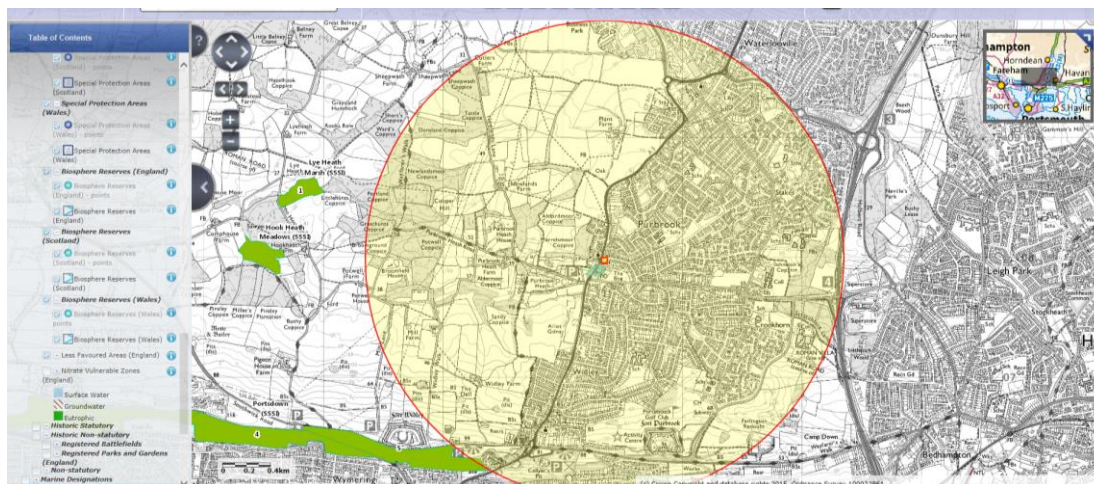
4.1.1 Summary of Protected Species Recorded within a 1km Radius

Species	Scientific Name	Grid Ref (SD)	Source	Date

Table 1: Summary of Protected Species Desktop Records

4.1.2 Statutory Designated Nature Conservation Sites

Designated site information drawn from the Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside site www.magic.com confirmed designated sites within the 2km search radius.



The following sites were found within the 2km search radius:

Sites of Special Scientific Interest Units:

1. Portsdown (Unfavourable, Recovering)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest:

1. Portsdown

In addition, the information from the Records Provideis still awaited, this section will be updated with information on the Sites of Nature Conservation Importance in the area.

5.0 Results : Field Survey - Plants and Habitats

5.1 Field Survey

The site was surveyed on Friday 17th April 2015 by Mr Phillip May B.Sc. Ecologist with Environmental Services. All habitats were recorded and described in terms of dominant and characteristic plant species using Phase 1 Habitat Survey methodology (JNCC, 2010). A fauna and flora species list was compiled (see Appendix III).

The site was searched for field signs of badgers such as runs, latrines and feeding signs and assessed in terms of its suitability for other notable or protected species including bats, otter, water vole, reptiles, amphibians and birds. In addition observations were made to identify any primary EBP and Local BAP species or habitats of local, regional and national importance.

Weather conditions during the survey were dry and bright with a light westerly wind ambient day time temperatures for the day were approximately 20°C.

5.2 Plants and Habitats

Refer to Appendix I for Habitat Map and Appendix III for comprehensive species list and Target Notes.

The following habitats were recorded during the survey:

5.2.1 A2.1 Dense Scrub

Beside and between the workshop and a public footpath on the south eastern corner of the site is a thin strip of unmanaged land that has become colonised by Buddleia, Bramble (*Rubus sp.*), Nettles (*Urtica dioica*) and self-set seedlings of Ash and Elder (*Sambucus nigra*). This area is of little ecological value.

5.2.2 A3.1 Scattered Trees Broadleaved

Along the eastern boundary of the site beside the adjoining footpath and scattered in undisturbed areas are the occasional small self-set Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) trees. Along the footpath is a single small Maple (*Acer sp.*) tree. The trees on the site are of no ecological value and have limited amenity value.

5.2.3 J2.4 Fence

The site has a series of chain link and steel railing security fences dividing the areas between the uses on the site and adjoining public footpath. A short section of timber panel fence on timber posts divides an area beside the main office building on the frontage with London road. All fences on site are of negligible ecological value.

5.2.4 J2.5 Wall

Along the frontages of the site are a series of red brick walls of various heights with some sections of flint panels along the frontage with London road. Along part of the southern boundary is a 3m high concrete Block wall along the rear of the tallest workshop. All walls on site are of negligible ecological value.

5.2.5 J3.6 Building

The site has a series of brick and concrete block workshop buildings along the southern boundary which have been extended over time. Some elements are flat roofed with the main buildings being large single span asbestos sheet pitched roofs over triple bay workshops. Towards the southern frontage of the site are two porta-building offices associated with the car sales part of the site. In the North West corner of the site is a single two storey office building which appears to have been originally a residential property. This has been extended to the north with a single low two storey element used as a trade counter and sales area. The main building has a series of timber gable panels and the walls are brick bordered flint sections. The workshop buildings have limited ecological value and the office building has opportunities to support roosting bats.

5.2.6 J4 Bare Ground / Tarmac

The centre of the site is dominated by a mix of tarmac covered car parking and storage areas and some small areas of bare ground exposed earth and gravel. These areas are divided by a series of security fences for the individual uses on the site. All of these areas are of negligible ecological value.

5.2.7 Adjacent Habitat

The site is bordered to the north and south by a small shopping precinct along the London road frontage, to the south and east are residential properties and a public house. To the west are new residential properties, open space, disused petrol station, small retail units and a converted church.

6.0 Results : Field Survey - Fauna

6.1 Bats

There are currently no desk based records of bats within 1km of site. However, the development site itself is considered to be of low value for foraging and of Moderate bat roost potential. This is based upon information gathered during the survey effort including evidence that the office building on the North West corner of the site has sections of timber panelling on two elevations along with a high multi pitched roof. Therefore further dedicated bat surveys will be required in line with current guidelines (Hundt 2012).

6.2 Water vole (*Arvicola amphibious*) and Otter (*Lutra lutra*)

There are currently no records of Water vole within 1km of the site and no records of Otter; there was no habitat on the site considered suitable to sustain the species and no evidence of their presence was observed. No further survey effort is recommended.

6.3 Great Crested Newt (*Triturus cristatus*)

Records from the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre are still awaited however, given the habitats on the site it is the opinion of the author that Great crested newts are highly unlikely to use the site. The site is generally considered to be of negligible value for the species as it contains no natural habitats. Using Ordnance Survey Explorer Map 119 the Meon Valley, no ponds are located within 500m of the site, no further survey effort is required.

6.4 Hazel Dormouse

Records of Hazel Dormouse within 1km of the site from Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre are still awaited however, given the no natural habitats on the site it is the authors opinion that Dormouse are unlikely to use the site and the biological records would be unlikely to affect the outcome of the decision made by the author in respect of this species. The development area is considered to be of negligible suitability for dormice and no further survey effort is recommended.

6.5 Birds

No specially protected Schedule 1 birds or potential breeding habitat were recorded during the Phase 1 Habitat Survey and no further survey effort is recommended.

6.6 Reptiles

Records from Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre are still awaited however, given the habitats on the site, it is the author's opinion that reptiles are unlikely to use the site and the biological records would be unlikely to affect the outcome of the decision made by the author in respect of this species. The development area is considered to be of negligible suitability for reptiles and further survey effort is recommended.

6.7 Badger (*Meles meles*)

Records from Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre are still awaited however, given the habitats on the site and no historical evidence suggesting the use of the development area by badgers. It is the author's opinion that badgers are unlikely to use the site and the biological records would be unlikely to affect the outcome of the decision made by the author in respect of this species. Therefore no further survey effort is required.

6.8 Other fauna

No other fauna was observed during the survey.

6.9 Connectivity to statutory and non-statutory designated sites

The proposed development does not pose any threat to connectivity of statutory and non-statutory sites in the region.

7.0 Ecological Value and Impact Assessment

The following section puts the value of the surveyed site into context and uses DMRB (DoT, 2008) criteria for assessing value and the potential magnitude of impact from the development proposals.

7.1 Ecological value

No EBP species were recorded during the Phase 1 Habitat Survey. Site habitats are species low in the wider ecological landscape. The site being affected by the development therefore is considered low in its potential to support protected, EBP, Local BAP and red data species and sensitive development may improve the site from this perspective.

Using DMRB criteria (Appendix II) the site is considered of low ecological value.

7.2 Impact Assessment

The proposed development will have a negligible magnitude of impact upon the site and its ecological features.

Therefore a negligible impact upon a site of low value constitutes an ecological impact of Neutral magnitude.

Considering the size of the site and the nature of the habitats involved the proposed development is considered to pose a neutral impact on local biodiversity and this should be offset by biodiversity enhancement associated with landscaping and inclusion of bat and bird boxes within the building structure.

8.0 Recommendations & Conclusion

The Phase One Habitat Survey was undertaken by an experienced ecologist and the following recommendations are made:-

- 8.1** Due to the presence of features suitable to support roosting bats within the buildings on site, the building has been classed as having Moderate (MBRP) - Bat Roost Potential therefore, a minimum of two dusk / dawn surveys of these buildings is to take place in line with current guidelines (Hundt, 2012). Surveys will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist and carried out in suitable weather conditions between the months of May and September (inclusive).
- 8.2** Bat and bird boxes will be included within the new development design, and wild flower seed mix (suitably sourced for the area) and native trees and shrubs used to landscape areas surrounding the buildings. Assistance will be engaged from an ecologist in the design and location of bird/bat boxes.

No further survey effort is considered necessary unless changes are made to the development area to be affected over and above those indicated within this report.

9.0 References

British Standards Institute (BSI) (2013). BS42020 - Biodiversity Code of Practice for Planning and Development. BSI, London.

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Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (IEEM) (2006). *Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the United Kingdom*. Available at: http://www.cieem.net/data/files/Resource_Library/Technical_Guidance_Series/EcIA_Guidelines/TGSEcIA-EcIA_Guidelines-Terrestrial_Freshwater_Coastal.pdf.

Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) (2010). *Handbook for Phase I Habitat Survey - A Technique for Environmental Audit*. JNCC: Peterborough.

Natural England (2014). *Habitats and Species of Principal Importance in England*. Available at: <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

Stace, C. (2010). *The New Flora of the British Isles (3rd Edition)*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Websites for access to Full Legislation and Policy Text:

Birds Directive:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/birdsdirective/index_en.htm

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended):

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2012/1927/contents/made>

Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/contents>

Habitats Directive:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/habitatsdirective/index_en.htm

National Planning Policy Framework:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/2116950.pdf>

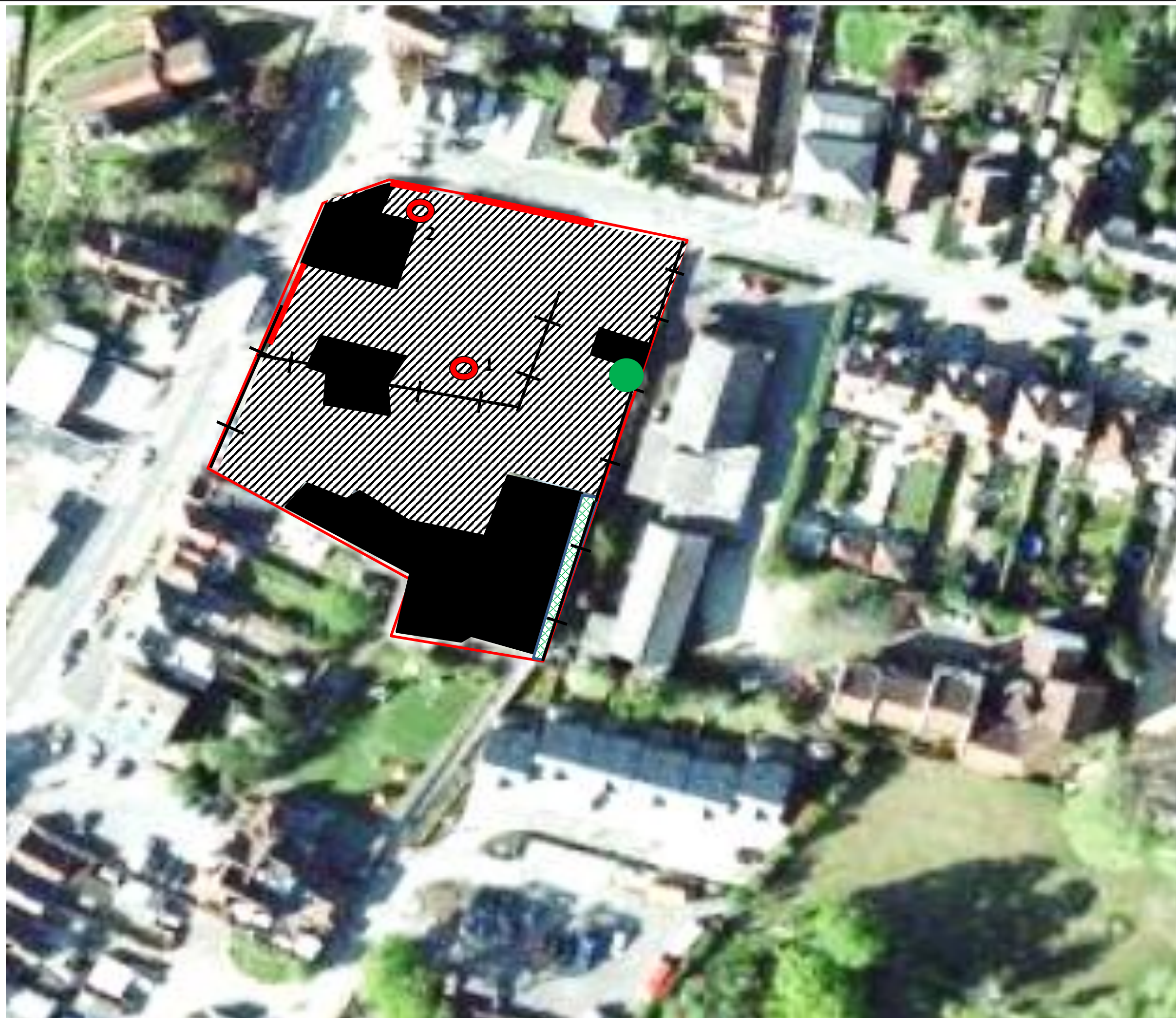
Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents>

UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework:
<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-6189>.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended):
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69>

Appendix I

Phase 1 Habitat Map



KEY

-  A2.1 Dense Scrub
-  A3.1 Scattered Trees Broadleaved
-  J2.4 Fence
-  J2.5 Wall
-  J3.6 Building
-  J4 Hardstanding
-  Target Note (see Target Note table)

Phase 1 Habitat Plan

38-44 London Road,
Purbrook, Waterlooville,
Hampshire, PO7 5LJ

Plan Ref

MT.ECO.11435.V1

Date

28.04.2015



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Appendix II

DMRB Assessment Criteria

Table 1. Environmental Value (Sensitivity) and Typical Descriptors

Value (sensitivity)	Typical descriptors
Very High	Very high importance and rarity, international scale and very limited potential for substitution.
High	High importance and rarity, national scale, and limited potential for substitution.
Medium	High or medium importance and rarity, regional scale, limited potential for substitution.
Low (or Lower)	Low or medium importance and rarity, local scale.
Negligible	Very low importance and rarity, local scale.

Table 2. Magnitude of Impact and Typical Descriptors

Magnitude of impact	Typical criteria descriptors
Major	Loss of resource and/or quality and integrity of resource; severe damage to key characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).
	Large scale or major improvement of resource quality; extensive restoration or enhancement; major improvement of attribute quality (Beneficial).
Moderate	Loss of resource, but not adversely affecting the integrity; partial loss of damage to key characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).
	Benefit to, or addition of, key characteristics, features or elements; improvement of attribute quality (Beneficial).
Minor	Some measurable change in attributes, quality or vulnerability; minor loss of, or alteration to, one (maybe more) key characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).
	Minor benefit to, or addition of, one (maybe more) key characteristics, features or elements; some beneficial impact on attribute or a reduced risk of negative impact occurring (Beneficial).
Negligible	Very minor loss or detrimental alteration to one or more characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).
	Very minor benefit to or positive addition of one or more characteristics, features or elements (Beneficial).
No change	No loss or alteration of characteristics, features or elements; no observable impact in either direction.

Table 3. Arriving at Significance of Effect Categories

		MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT (DEGREE OF CHANGE)				
		No change	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major
ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE (SENSITIVITY)	Very High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate or Large	Large or Very Large	Very Large
	High	Neutral	Slight	Slight or Moderate	Moderate or Large	Large or Very Large
	Medium	Neutral	Neutral or Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderate or Large
	Low	Neutral	Neutral or Slight	Neutral or Slight	Slight	Slight or Moderate
	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral or Slight	Neutral or Slight	Slight

Appendix III

Species List and Target Notes

Target Note	Common Name	Latin	Comment
	Ash Maple Hawthorn Birch Sycamore Groundsel Yarrow Daisy Nettle Dandelion Bramble Buddleia	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Acer sp</i> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Betula pendula</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> <i>Achillea millefolium</i> <i>Bellis perennis</i> <i>Urtica dioica</i> <i>Taraxacum sp</i> <i>Rubus sp</i>	The dominant species within the site. Most tree species are self-set seedlings.
1			The centre of the site has series of small security fences dividing the uses on the site.
2			A short series of timber fence
BIRDS	Blackbird Wood pigeon	<i>Turdus merula</i> <i>Columba palumbus</i>	Seen on the site.

Appendix IV

Background Data Search

Site Check Report Report generated on Thu Apr 30 2015

You selected the location: Centroid Grid Ref: SU673079

The following features have been found in your search area:

Sites of Special Scientific Interest Units (England)

Name

PORTSDOWN

Reference

1081304

Site Unit Condition

UNFAVOURABLE RECOVERING

Citation

1011506

Hectares

17.98

Hyperlink

<http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/UnitDetail.aspx?UnitId=1011506>

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England)

Name

PORTSDOWN

Reference

1000659

Natural England Contact

JOSIE ALLEN

Natural England Phone Number

0845 600 3078

Hectares

69.15

Citation

1003165

Hyperlink

<http://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=s1003165>

SSSI Impact Risk Zones – to assess planning applications for likely impacts on

SSSIs/SACs/SPAs & Ramsar sites (England)

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2. IF YES, CHECK THE CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION(S) BELOW. LPA SHOULD CONSULT NATURAL ENGLAND ON LIKELY RISKS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas.

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill.

Composting

Any composting proposal with more than 500 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management.

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

Water Supply

Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 0.1Ha or any development needing its own water supply.

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Wind & Solar Energy

Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines.

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Rural Non Residential

Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where footprint exceeds 1ha.

Residential

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Rural Residential

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Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Any residential developments outside of existing settlements/urban areas with a total net gain in residential units.

Air Pollution

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Wind & Solar Energy

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas.

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill.

Composting

Any composting proposal with more than 75000 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management.

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All Planning Applications

ALL PLANNING APPLICATIONS - EXCEPT HOUSEHOLDER APPLICATIONS.

Infrastructure

Wind & Solar Energy

Quarry

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

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Waste

Composting

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Infrastructure

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Wind turbines.

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Any residential developments outside of existing settlements/urban areas with a total net gain in residential units.

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Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 0.1Ha or footprint exceeds 0.2ha

Residential

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Rural Residential

Any residential development of 10 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas.

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Combustion

General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill.

Composting

Any composting proposal with more than 500 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management.

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

Water Supply

Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 0.1Ha or any development needing its own water supply.

Guidance

/Metadata_for_magic/SSSI IRZ User Guidance v2.1 MAGIC 09March2015.pdf

1. DOES PLANNING PROPOSAL FALL INTO ONE OR MORE OF THE CATEGORIES BELOW?

2. IF YES, CHECK THE CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION(S) BELOW. LPA SHOULD CONSULT NATURAL ENGLAND ON LIKELY RISKS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines.

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where footprint exceeds 1ha.

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Any residential development of 10 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas.

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

All general combustion processes. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management

Composting

Any composting proposal. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management.

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

Water Supply

Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where total net additional gross internal floorspace following development is 0.1Ha or more.

Guidance

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2. IF YES, CHECK THE CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION(S) BELOW. LPA SHOULD CONSULT NATURAL ENGLAND ON LIKELY RISKS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Wind turbines.

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill.

Composting

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

Water Supply

Guidance

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All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Wind turbines.

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas.

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill.

Composting

Any composting proposal with more than 500 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management.

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

Water Supply

Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where total net additional gross internal floorspace following development is 0.1Ha or more.

Guidance

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All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Composting

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

Water Supply

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All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Quarry

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Composting

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

Water Supply

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2. IF YES, CHECK THE CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION(S) BELOW. LPA SHOULD CONSULT NATURAL ENGLAND ON LIKELY RISKS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

All Planning Applications

All planning applications outside/extending outside existing settlements/urban areas affecting greenspace, farmland, semi natural habitats or features such as trees, hedges, streams, rural buildings/structures EXCEPT HOUSEHOLDER APPLICATIONS.

Infrastructure

Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines.

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 0.1Ha or footprint exceeds 0.2ha

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Any residential developments outside of existing settlements/urban areas with a total net gain in residential units.

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION or DUST either in its construction or operation.

Combustion

All general combustion processes. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Mechanical and biological waste treatment, inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill, household civic amenity recycling facilities construction, demolition and excavation waste, other waste management

Composting

Any composting proposal. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management.

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

Water Supply

Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where total net additional gross internal floorspace following development is 0.1Ha or more.

Guidance

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All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill.

Composting

Any composting proposal with more than 75000 tonnes maximum annual operational throughput. Incl: open windrow composting, in-vessel composting, anaerobic digestion, other waste management.

Discharges

Any discharge of water or liquid waste that is discharged to ground (ie to seep away) or to surface water, such as a beck or stream. Discharges to mains sewer are excluded.

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All planning applications outside/extending outside existing settlements/urban areas affecting greenspace, farmland, semi natural habitats or features such as trees, hedges, streams, rural buildings/structures EXCEPT HOUSEHOLDER APPLICATIONS.

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Pipelines, pylons and overhead cables. Any transport proposal including road, rail and by water (excluding routine maintenance). Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines.

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where net additional gross internal floorspace is > 0.1Ha or footprint exceeds 0.2ha

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Any residential developments outside of existing settlements/urban areas with a total net gain in residential units.

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION or DUST either in its construction or operation.

Combustion

All general combustion processes. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

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Infrastructure

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Wind & Solar Energy

Solar schemes with footprint > 0.5ha, all wind turbines.

Quarry

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc.

Rural Non Residential

Large non residential developments outside existing settlements/urban areas where footprint exceeds 1ha.

Residential

Any residential developments with a total net gain in residential units.

Rural Residential

Any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas.

Air Pollution

Pig & Poultry Units. Any other development/ industrial or commercial process that could cause AIR POLLUTION.

Combustion

General combustion processes >20MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Landfill. Incl: inert landfill, non-hazardous landfill, hazardous landfill.

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Water Supply

Large infrastructure such as warehousing / industry where total net additional gross internal floorspace following development is 0.1Ha or more.

Guidance

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Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (England)

Zone ID

184

Type of NVZ

Eutrophic

Zone ID

58

Type of NVZ

Groundwater

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (England)

No Features found

Limestone Pavement Orders (England)

No Features found

Local Nature Reserves (England) - points

No Features found

Local Nature Reserves (England)

No Features found

Moorland Line (England)

No Features found

National Nature Reserves (England) - points

No Features found

National Nature Reserves (England)

No Features found

National Nature Reserves (Scotland) - points
 No Features found
 National Nature Reserves (Scotland)
 No Features found
 National Nature Reserves (Wales) - points
 No Features found
 National Nature Reserves (Wales)
 No Features found
 National Parks (England)
 No Features found
 National Parks: Lake District and Yorkshire Dales Variation Orders 2012 - subject to confirmation (England)
 No Features found
 Ramsar Sites (England) - points
 No Features found
 Ramsar Sites (England)
 No Features found
 Ramsar Sites (Scotland) - points
 No Features found
 Ramsar Sites (Scotland)
 No Features found
 Ramsar Sites (Wales) - points
 No Features found
 Ramsar Sites (Wales)
 No Features found
 Sites of Special Scientific Interest Units (England) - points
 No Features found
 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England) - points
 No Features found
 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (Scotland) - points
 No Features found
 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (Scotland)
 No Features found
 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (Wales) - points
 No Features found
 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (Wales)
 No Features found
 Special Areas of Conservation (England) - points
 No Features found
 Special Areas of Conservation (England)
 No Features found
 Special Areas of Conservation (Scotland) - points
 No Features found
 Special Areas of Conservation (Scotland)
 No Features found
 Special Areas of Conservation (Wales) - points
 No Features found
 Special Areas of Conservation (Wales)
 No Features found
 Special Protection Areas (England) - points

No Features found
Special Protection Areas (England)
No Features found
Special Protection Areas (Scotland) - points
No Features found
Special Protection Areas (Scotland)
No Features found
Special Protection Areas (Wales) - points
No Features found
Special Protection Areas (Wales)
No Features found
Biosphere Reserves (England) - points
No Features found
Biosphere Reserves (England)
No Features found
Biosphere Reserves (Scotland) - points
No Features found
Biosphere Reserves (Scotland)
No Features found
Biosphere Reserves (Wales) - points
No Features found
Biosphere Reserves (Wales)
No Features found
Less Favoured Areas (England)
No Features found

Appendix V

Photographs



Plate 1: Central storage area.



Plate 2: Car and Van sales along frontage with London road.



Plate 3: Rear of main workshop buildings



Plate 4: Area of scrub along the eastern boundary with footpath



Plate 5: Main office building in north west corner



Plate 6: Main eastern elevation with timber panels

Appendix VI

Ecology Survey Calendar

SURVEY ACTIVITY	MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
BACKGROUND DATA SEARCH													
DESK STUDY													
BOTANICAL – INITIAL SURVEYS													
EXTENDED PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY													
BOTANICAL PHASE 2 SURVEYS													
NATIONAL VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION SURVEY – WOODLAND													
NATIONAL VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION SURVEY – GRASSLAND													
HEDGEROW SURVEY													
RIVER CORRIDOR SURVEY													
SPECIES - INITIAL SURVEYS													
INITIAL SPECIES WALKOVER SURVEY													
SPECIES PHASE 2 SURVEYS													
BADGER-SETT/ ACTIVITY SURVEY													
BAT (BAT ROOST POTENTIAL BRP)													
BAT DUSK EMERGENCE/ DAWN RE-ENTRY/ ACTIVITY SURVEYS													
BAT HIBERNATION SURVEYS													
BIRDS (BREEDING)													
BIRDS (WINTERING)													
COMMON DOREMOUSE (NUT SEARCHES)													
COMMON DOREMOUSE (NEST TUBE/ BOX SURVEYS)													
GREAT CRESTED NEWT SURVEY													
GREAT CRESTED NEWT (HABITAT SUITABILITY INDEX HSI)													
INVERTEBRATES (TERRESTRIAL)													
INVERTEBRATES (AQUATIC)													
OTTER (FIELD SIGN SEARCHES)													
REPTILE SURVEY AND TRANSLOCATION													
WHITE CLAWED CRAYFISH													
WATER VOLE (FIELD SIGN SEARCHES)													



OPTIMAL PERIOD FOR SURVEY WORK



SUB OPTIMAL PERIOD FOR SURVEY WORK



UNSUITABLE NO SURVEY

Environmental Services

Arboriculture • Ecology • Landscape Architecture • Environmental Groundworks • Vegetation Management



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Unit 4, Linnet Court, Cawledge Business Park, Alnwick, NE66 2GD

MITIGATION ACTIVITY	MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
BACKGROUND DATA SEARCH													
HABITATS / VEGETATION TRANSLOCATION	Planting and Translocation	No Mitigation for the Majority of Species									Planting and Translocation		
BADGER SETT EXCLUSION (ONLY UNDER EPS LICENCE)	Construction of Artificial Setts only							Exclusion from Setts and Destructive Search					
BAT EXCLUSION / WORKS AFFECTING BAT ROOSTS (ONLY UNDER EPS LICENCE)	Works on Maternity and Summer Roosts	Works on Maternity and Hibernation Roosts		Works on Hibernation Roosts Only				Works on Maternity and Hibernation Roosts		Works on Maternity and Summer Roosts			
BREEDING BIRDS CLEARANCE WORKS	Clearance Works	Clearance Works should be Avoided (nesting season) but may be possible under Ecological Supervision							Clearance Works				
COMMON DOREMOUSE DISPLACEMENT (ONLY UNDER EPS LICENCE)	No Clearance Works as Hibernating			Small Scale Clearance Possible		Avoid Clearance Works (breeding season)			Clearance, Translocation and Release		No Clearance as Hibernating		
GREAT CRESTED NEWT TRANSLOCATION (ONLY UNDER EPS LICENCE)	No Trapping as Hibernating			Trapping and Translocation in Ponds and on Land				Trapping and Translocation on Land only			No Trapping as Hibernating		
INVERTEBRATES (TERRESTRIAL)	Due to the Large Diversity of Invertebrates and their Varied Habitats, the Timing of Mitigation Works depends on the Species and Nature of Works being Undertaken												
OTTER (FIELD SIGN SEARCHES) (ONLY UNDER EPS LICENCE)	Mitigation can Potentially be Conducted in any Month, but is Likely to be Restricted where Otters are Breeding												
REPTILE TRANSLOCATION	Scrub Clearance only	Capture/Translocation and Scrub Clearance						Scrub Clearance only		Capture/ Translocation and Scrub Clearance		Scrub Clearance only	
WHITE CLAWED CRAYFISH (ONLY UNDER EPS LICENCE)	Avoid Disturbance (low activity)				Avoid Disturbance (breeding season)				Exclusion Works			Avoid Disturbance	
WATER VOLE DISPLACEMENT / TRANSLOCATION (ONLY UNDER LICENCE)	Avoid Works in Habitat	Trapping and Exclusion		Avoid Works (breeding season)				Trapping and Exclusion		Avoid works in Habitat			



OPTIMAL PERIOD FOR MITIGATION WORKS



SOME MITIGATION WORKS POSSIBLE



MITIGATION WORKS NOT POSSIBLE

N.B. MANY ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS ARE WEATHER DEPENDENT AND ADVERSE WEATHER COULD DELAY THE SURVEY EFFORT/ SURVEY / MITIGATION TIMINGS

Environmental Services

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